Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | From Mary L Smith To Samir Afridi (1 page) | 01/14/2000 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records

Speechwriting Samir Afridi

OA/Box Number: 21112

FOLDER TITLE:

1/15/00 Radio---MLK [Martin Luther King]---Civil Rights Enf [Enforcement]

Rich Sheridan 2006-1726-F

ms424

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
 - C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
- PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
- RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions |(b)(8) of the FOIA|
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells |(b)(9) of the FOIA|



Record Type:

Record

To:

Samir Afridi/WHO/EOP@EOP

CC:

hee:

Subject: Re: MLK Radio Address - draft 🏰

Looks good -- I wouldn't mention the JCC shooting in Los Angeles because that case is heating up and DOJ is involved and Bill Lann Lee will be at the radio address -- also don't mention Shepard because our legislative strategy is stay away from the gay issue -- mention James Byrd and maybe the Korean church and Coach Byrdsong cases in the Midwest. You could make a statement that the hate crimes bill is about protecting the civil rights of all Americans --Samir Afridi



Samir Afridi 01/14/2000 05:54:44 PM

Record Type:

Record

To:

See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: MLK Radio Address - draft



Draft 1/14/00 5:30 pm Sam Afridi

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON RADIO ADDRESS ON MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY AND CIVIL RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT January 15, 2000

Good morning. On Monday, America will celebrate—through reflection and servicethe birth of the 20th century's great champion for justice and civil rights, Dr. Martin Luther King. Today, I want to talk with you about new steps we're taking to fulfill Dr. King's dream and redeem America's promise.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. draft | President William J Clinton Address to the People of Pakistan [pages 1-2 withdrawn in whole] (2 pages) | 03/15/2000 | P5 |
| 002. paper | Press Conference; RE: phone number [partial] (1 page) | n.d. | P6/b(6) |
| 003. draft | President William J Clinton Address to the People of Pakistan (5 pages) | 03/18/2000 | P5 |
| 004. draft | President William J Clinton Address to the People of Pakistan [page 7 withdrawn in whole] (1 page) | 03/24/2000 | P5 |
| 005. draft | President William J Clinton Address to the People of Pakistan (7 pages) | 03/25/2000 | P5 |
| 006. paper | Speeches, Statements & Messages of the Quaid-E-Azam; RE: phone number [partial] (1 page) | n.d. | P6/b(6) |
| 007. fax | To Sam Afridi From Mustansir Mir; RE: phone number [partial] (1 page) | 03/21/00 | P6/b(6) |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records

Speechwriting Samir Afridi

OA/Box Number: 21112

FOLDER TITLE:

Address to People of Pakistan, Islamabad, Pakistan 3/25/00 [1]

Rich Sheridan 2006-1726-F

ms62

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information {(a)(1) of the PRA

P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]

P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]

P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Draft 3/15/00 3:00 pm Sam Afridi

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN March 25, 2000

To the people of Pakistan: As-salam-alaikum. It is an honor to be the first President of the United States to visit your country in more than thirty years and the first-ever to address all of the people of Pakistan.

I have just concluded a series of meetings with President Tarar and General Musharraf. We had a frank and open discussion. But the main reason I have come to Pakistan is to speak with you.

This is a difficult, uncertain time. Some in my own country suggested that I not come here. Ultimately, I made the decision. Pakistan is too important--our friendship with the people too strong. I had to come to Pakistan.

I am here as a great admirer of your rich heritage and proud history. I am here as one who profoundly respects the values of faith and family that are at the heart of the Pakistani character. But, most of all, I am here as a friend—a friend who cares deeply about the future course of your nation—a friend who believe in the importance of building the stable, prosperous, democratic Pakistan of its founders dreams—a friend who is proud of the partnership that began with Pakistan's very beginning.

More than 50 years ago/at the dawn of Pakistan's existence...Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah addressed the first Consituent Assembly of Pakistan – "if you work together in a spirit that every one of you...is first, second and last a citizen of the state with equal rights, privileges and obligations, there will be no end to the progress you will make." Ended that speech by reading a message he just received. It was a message that read: best wishes for the great work you are about to undertake." It was a message from the American people.

Despite tremendous obstacles, did undertake great work...had six percent of british india's manufacturing capacity—today manufacturing contribution to gdp is 20 percent....green revolution almost self-sufficient, feeding your people...no one contests pakistan existence...

Great work we undertook together—shoulder-to-shoulder...Throughout the Cold War, Pakistan stood strong in the great struggle against communism in the face of tremendous threats to your security. As millions of refugees poured over the border, you opened your arms. As Red Army marched ever closer, you stood your ground. Pakistan helped defeat the Soviet Union. Pakistan helped end the Cold War. This is your proud legacy.

(Can ask now: if the Pakistani people didn't stand up, would the Berlin Wall have come down? If we hadn't pulled together—would the Soviet Union have pulled apart and

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disintegrated? Without our partnership/alliance...would iron curtain folded? Thankfully, these are questions don't need to worry about...but do have a new set of questions that face this country and those of us who care so much about it)

We now live in a new world, a new century with a new set of challenges and opportunities. The world has changed for the better. Globalization is bringing nations and people together. —best hope for human development—realizing the potential of its people transcend frontiers through trade, cooperation, integration...

More than ever before, the establishment of genuine democracy is a necessary condition to a secure, stable, prosperous future. And more than ever before, Moslem nations are helping to Lead the way. From Nigeria to Indonesia, more people got the right to choose their leaders in 4 1999 than in 1989 when the Berlin Wall fell.

Those who march in a different direction are out of step with the world. Denying the people's right to shape their own destiny is not a path to progress. It is a road to nowhere.

Democracy isn't easy. INSTITUTIONS HAVE BROKEN DOWN NEED TO REVIVE INSTITUTIONS TO GET PAK ON THE RIGHT TRACK. But one thing is sure: democracy cannot develop if it is uprooted before it has a chance to take hold. No one can tell Pakistan how it should be ruled—that is for the people to decide—and that is the essence of democracy.

Genuine democracy—where the press is free, where courts are independent, where disputes are settled open and lawfully, where officials are held accountable, where people can express their point of view without having to fear the point of a gun.

(There is no place for vengeance. Former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif should have a fair and open trial. And whatever the outcome, Pakistan should not repeat the mistake of the past and execute an elected Prime Minister.)

ADDRESS UNDERLYING CAUSE...Economic reform can be painful/but not as painful as the failure to reform...prepared to support international financial assistance for Pakistan, but Pakistan must do its part as well... atteles den. to per you are looking for action.

TERRORISM

Understand and deeply respect the important role of Islam in Pakistani life...many americans share your beliefs...pakistani-americans have enriched our society...islam is the fastest growing religion in the us...understand islam is first and froemost a religion of PEACE...tolerance is an article of faith...terrorism is a travesty of faith...need to work together against extremists in our midst who use violence and hatred to further their bwn ends. Terrorism

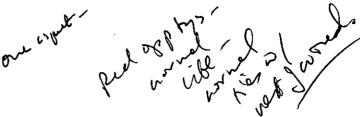
has no place in the civilized world.

The Blow up embassies, plant bombs in bus stations, kill innocent civilians are not heroes...they are the enemies of civilized society. They are your enemies and ours. Pakistan lives in a difficult neighborhood. Relations with nearest neighbors has been strained.

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Draft 3/18/00 2:00 pm Sam Afridi



PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN March 25, 2000

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I have just concluded a series of meetings with President Tarar and General Musharraf. But/the main reason I have come here is to speak with you, the people of Pakistan.

I am here as a great admirer of your land's rich history, of its centuries of civilization that stretch as long as the Indus River. I am here as one who profoundly respects the values of faith and family that are at the heart of the Pakistani character. I am here as one whose own nation has been greatly enriched by the talents of Americans of Pakistani descent.

But, most of all, I am here as a friend—a grateful friend who is proud of our long partnership—a concerned friend who cares deeply about the future course of your country—a committed friend who stands with the people of Pakistan as you seek to build the stable, prosperous, democratic nation of your founders dreams.

More than half a century ago, Mohammad Ali Jinnah, shared that vision as he addressed Pakistan's Constituent Assembly. It was just days before independence and this was his challenge: "If you work together," he said, "in a spirit that every one of you is first, second and last a citizen with equal rights, privileges and obligations, there will be no end to the progress you will make."

The Quaid-e-Azam ("kithe-ee-AH-zum") ended that landmark speech by reading a telegram he just received. The message expressed hope for success in "the great work you are about to undertake." The message was from the people of the United States.

For more than 50 years, our two nations have partnered together—in trade, in diplomacy, and in the struggle for freedom. Pakistan helped the United States open a dialogue with China. And, throughout the Cold War, Pakistan never wavered in the fight against communism. When that war showed up on your doorstep, the courage and confidence of the Pakistani people showed through yet again. As the Red Army marched ever closer, we stood shoulder-to-shoulder. Our partnership helped hasten the end of communism. Pakistan helped end the Cold War. This is your proud legacy--our proud legacy as partners.

Now we are in the dawn of a new century, and a new and changing world has come into view. Around the globe, a revolution is taking hold—a revolution that is tearing down barriers and building up new networks among nations and individuals.

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A revolution that no longer favors shifting borders through bloodshed and war, but transcending borders through trade and cooperation. A revolution that recognizes open societies are the best hope for opening new possibilities—for realizing the potential of people and the destiny of nations.

Pakistan is capable of achieving so much in this new world. But obstacles stand in the way. They are daunting. They are difficult. The political situation—the economic situation—the high tension in this region. It is holding Pakistan back from its rightful place in the international community. It is undermining the daily lives of the people of Pakistan.

I don't have to tell you this. This is something you know. It is something you see. With this continued course, Pakistan will grow even more isolated, draining even more resources away from needs of the people, moving even closer to a war that no side can win.

But I have hope. I believe Pakistan can see its way through these troubles and build a future worthy of the vision of its founders—a stable, prosperous, democratic Pakistan secure in its borders, friendly with its neighbors, confident in its future. A Pakistan, as Jinnah said, "at peace within and at peace without."

What is in the way of that vision? What are the obstacles to a better life for the people of Pakistan?

Clearly, the absence of democracy makes it harder—not easier—for the people of Pakistan to move ahead. More than ever before, genuine democracy is a cornerstone to a secure, stable, prosperous future. Those who march in a different direction are out of step with the world.

Democracy isn't easy and it isn't perfect. The leaders who wrote my own country's Constitution knew that well. They said that the mission of the United States would always be "to form a more perfect union"—in other words, we would never fully meet our ideals, but we had to keep trying to do better.

We are all disappointed that previous democratic regimes in Pakistan did not do better for its citizens. But one thing is certain: democracy cannot develop if it is uprooted before it has a chance to take hold. The answer to flawed democracy is not to end democracy. To deny the peoples right to shape their own future is not a path to progress. It is a road to nowhere.

No one can tell Pakistan how it should be ruled. That is for the people to decide—and that is the essence of democracy. Today, the people of Pakistan long for clean government—good government—democratic government. My country stands with you.

We stand with the people of Pakistan as you seek to build genuine democracy with the rule of law—where the press is free, where courts are independent, where officials are held accountable, where disputes are settled open and lawfully, and where people can express their point of view without having to fear the point of a gun.

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This is vital to your future. That is why I told General Musharraf today that Pakistan must promptly restore democratic rule. This is vital to your future. [And there is no place for vengeance. Prime Minister Sharif should have a fair trial and whatever the outcome, Pakistan should not repeat the mistake of 1978 and execute an elected Prime Minister.]

Pakistan cannot fulfill its destiny without fighting the scourge of violence and extremism in our midst. Americans have suffered. Pakistanis have suffered. We can do something about this together and I join you in condemning those who would use religion as an excuse for violence.

Islam, above all, is a religion of peace. Tolerance is an article of faith. Terrorism is a travesty of faith. Those who plant bombs in bus stations, target embassies, or kill innocent civilians are not heroes. They are our common enemies. Acts of terror have no place in this country, in this region, in this world. We must work against those who inflict terror—or those who provide them sanctuary.

Pakistan is making tremendous progress fighting narcotics. We can do the same in fighting the deadly terror. The narcotics trade, after all, has clearly shown that no nation can be a transit point for drugs and remain immune. No nation can be a transit point for terror and remain immune either. What are the implications to a country's stability if people know nothing but killing, bloodshed, and violence? What kind of Pakistan will they want to build? We have a common interest in taking on those who would hold our future hostage.

I believe we also have a common interest in working to resolve our differences on nuclear proliferation. My message in Pakistan is no different than what I said in India. We in the United States are on the path to reducing our nuclear weapons arsenal by more than half. Our ultimate goal is to eliminate these weapons from the face of the earth. And we don't believe that goal is advanced if any country in any region is moving in the opposite direction.

Through our own experience, we learned that deterrence alone cannot prevent accident and miscalculation. In a nuclear standoff, nothing is more dangerous than believing there is no danger. Both Pakistan and the United States have reaffirmed our commitment to forego nuclear testing. But in our own self-interest, we can do more. That is why I encouraged General Musharraf to take the right steps now to prevent escalation, avoid miscalculation, and reduce the risk of a nuclear war.

Pakistan and India have legitimate security concerns. But the best way to allay those concerns is through dialogue. In India, I spoke of the imperative of easing the bitterness of those innocents caught in the crossfire. Pakistan also must do its share to create conditions to allow dialogue to move forward. Ultimately, the only way to settle the differences that we see manifested along the line of control is by opening the lines of communication.

I care deeply about this issue and the American people don't want to see tensions rise. So we will be a force for peace. But we cannot force peace. We cannot impose it.

I am not here to mediate the dispute in Kashmir--only you can do it—only India can do it--through dialogue.

Last year, the world watched with hope and optimism as the leaders of Pakistan and India met in Lahore on the road to better relations. This is the path to peace for Pakistan and India. I will do all I can to help remind others of the promise of Lahore and to continue the process of Lahore.

Yes, this is a troubled time. But I believe we can draw from the words of one of Pakistan's many gifts to the world—the great poet Mohammad Iqbal. "In the midst of today's upheavel," he wrote, "give us a vision of tomorrow."

I believe that Pakistan and South Asia can be the great success story of next 50 years. It is in your hands to write. But I know enough about the ingenuity and the enterprise and the heart of the Pakistani people to know that it is possible.

Pakistan can fulfill its destiny—as a beacon of democracy in the Moslem world, an engine of growth, a model of tolerance, an anchor of stability. Pakistan can have a future worthy of the dreams of the Quaid Azam.

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But we cannot build this vision for tomorrow without making the hard choices for peace today. And on this road, the United States walks with you. To our continued friendship—to peace—to Pakistan--zindabad. $\angle \omega \in \mathcal{U}$

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Last year, the world watched with hope as the leaders of Pakistan and India met in Lahore on the road to better relations. This is the path to peace for Pakistan and India. So I will do all I can to help remind both sides of the promise of Lahore and to continue the process of Lahore.

-) Jane

Yes, this is a troubled time. But I believe we can draw strength from the words of one of Pakistan's many gifts to the world—the great poet Mohammad Iqbal. "In the midst of today's upheaval," he wrote, "give us a vision of tomorrow."

I believe that Pakistan and South Asia can be the great success story of the next 50 years. It is in your hands. I know enough about the ingenuity and the enterprise and the heart of the Pakistani people to know that it is possible.

Pakistan can fulfill its destiny—as a beacon of democracy in the Moslem world, an engine of growth, a model of tolerance, an anchor of stability. Pakistan can have a future worthy of the dreams of the Quaid-e-Azam [Khy-thee-AH-zum]]

But we cannot build this vision for tomorrow without making the hard choices today. And on this road, the United States walks with you. To our continued friendship—to peace—to Pakistan—zindabad [meaning: Long Live Pakistan].

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THE WHITE HOUSE

President's editi in drafty session

7/25/00 ann. - Oberoi Hotel; Mumbri

Participante: Potes

Sauchy Benser

Sau Afridi

Tom Malirouski

(Discussion included adding reference to human rights usolations in Kishmir-leter digt reflects that)

Draft 3/25/00 2:00 pm Sam Afridi /Tom Malinowski

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PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN March 25, 2000

| As-salam-alaikum. It is an honor to be the first President of the United States to | visit your |
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| country in more than thirty years and the first-country to address all of the people of | Pakistan. qua Tur |

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I am here as a great admirer of your land's rich history, of its centuries of civilization that stretch as long as the Indus River. I am here as one whose own nation has been greatly enriched by the talents of Americans of Pakistani descent. But, most of all, I am here as a friend: a grateful friend who values our long partnership; a concerned friend who cares deeply about the future course of your country; a committed friend who stands with the people of Pakistan as you seek the stable, prosperous, democratic nation of your founders' dreams.

More than half a century ago, Mohammad Ali Jinnah¹ [JIN-ah] shared that vision as he addressed Pakistan's Constituent Assembly: "If you work together," he said, "in a spirit that every one of you is first, second and last a citizen with equal rights, privileges and obligations, there will be no end to the progress you will make."

The Quaid-e-Azam ("khy-thee-AH-zum")² ended that speech by reading a telegram he just received. The message expressed hope for success in "the great work you are about to undertake." The message was from the people of the United States.

¹ Revered founder and first leader of Pakistan
² Means "father of the nation" -- formal title used for Jinnah

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Despite setbacks and suffering, the people of Pakistan have additived. You built this nation from the ground up, on a foundation of democracy and law. And for more than 50 years, we have been partners. Pakistan helped the United States open a dialogue with China. We stood together when the Soviet Union invaded Afghanistan. Our partnership helped hasten the end of communism. Pakistan helped and the Cold War, This is your proud legacy—our proud legacy.

Now we are in the dawn of a new century, and a new and changing world has come into view.

Around the globe, a revolution is taking hold—a revolution that is tearing down barriers and building up networks among nations and individuals. For millions, it has made real the dream of

a better life, with good schools, good jobs, and a good future for their children.

Like all key moments in human history, this one poses hard choices. This era does not reward people who struggle in vain to redraw borders with blood; it belongs to those with the vision to look beyond borders for partners in commerce and trade. It does not favor nations where governments claim all the power to solve every problem; it favors nations where people have the freedom and responsibility to shape their own destinies.

Pakistan can achieve great things in this new world. But obstacles stand in the way. They are daunting. The political situation—the economic situation—the tension in this region. They are holding Pakistan back. They are making the lives of the people of Pakistan harder by the day.

I don't have to tell you this. This is something you know. It is something you see. And there is a danger that Pakistan may grow even more isolated draining even more resources away from the needs of the people, moving even closer to a conflict that no one can win.

But I have hope. I believe Pakistan can see its way through these troubles and build a future worthy of the vision of its founders—a stable, prosperous, democratic Pakistan secure in its.

borders, friendly with its neighbors, confident in its future. A Pakistan, as Jinnah said, "at peace within and at peace without."

What is in the way of that vision? Clearly, the absence of democracy makes it harder—not easier—for the people of Pakistan to move ahead. Democracy isn't easy and it isn't perfect. The authors of my own country's Constitution knew that well. They said that the mission of the United States would always be "to form a more perfect union"—in other words, we would never fully realize our ideals, but we had to keep trying to do better.

We are all disappointed that previous democratic governments in Pakistan did not do better for their citizens. But one thing is certain: democracy cannot develop if it is constantly uprooted before it has a chance to take hold. The answer to flawed democracy is not to end democracy, which has a chance to take hold.

I know that General Musharraf has just announced a date for local elections. That is a step. But only the Name of Pakistan are looking for a path—a roadmap to a civilian, democratic government.

No one from the outside can tell Pakistan how it should be ruled. That is for the people of Pakistan to decide; and that is the exchange of democracy. Today, it is elect you seek a country where the rule of law prevails; a country where officials are accountable; a country where people can express their point of view without fear; a country that for sakes revenge for the wounds of the past, but rather pursues for the sake of the future. You thou himpures the past, but rather pursues for the sake of the future. States will stand with you as effective democracy is established.

Another obstacle to Pakistan's progress is violence and extremism, incomidest. American's have felt the evil of terrorism. Pakistanie have felt it, too. We have both suffered enough to know that no grievance, no cause and no system of belief can ever justify the deliberate killing of innocents.

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PHOTOCOPY WJC HANDWRITING

I have worked hard during my Presidency to strengthen America's understanding ties with the Muslim world. Over the years, I have stood with people in Bosnia and Kosovo who were brutalized because of their Muslim faith. I have been privileged to speak with Palestinians at their National Council in Gaza. I have mourned with Jordanians and Moroccans at the loss of their brave leaders. A few months ago in the White House, as we marked the end of Ramadan, an Imam shared a passage from the Koran. It tells us that: "God created nations and tribes that we might know one another, not that we may despise one another."

In every great culture, tolerance is any element of faith. Terrorism is a travesty of faith. Those who bomb bus stations, target embassies, or kill those who uphold the law are not heroes. They are our common enemies. Just as we have fought together to defeat those who traffic in narcotics, today I ask Pakistan to intensify its efforts to defeat those who inflict terror.

obstacle to Pakistan's progress is the tragic squandering of effort, energy, and wealth on policies that make Pakistan poorer without making it safer.

That is one reason we must try to resolve our differences on nuclear weapons. My questions to you are no different from those I posed in India. Are you really more secure today than you were before you tested nuclear weapons? Will these weapons make war with India less likely – or simply more deadly. Have they brought you closer to your friends around the world, and brought you the partnerships you need to build your dreams?

The United States today is dramatically cutting its nuclear arsenal. Around the world nations are renouncing these weapons. I ask Pakistan to be a leader for non-proliferation. Take the right steps now to prevent escalation, avoid miscalculation, and reduce the risk of war. As leaders in your own country have suggested, a step that would strengthen your security would be to join the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. The whole world would rally around you if you did.

I believe it is also in Pakistan's interest to reduce tensions with India.

When I was in New Delhi, I urged India to seize the opportunity for dialogue. Pakistan also must help create conditions that will allow dialogue to succeed. For India and Pakistan, this must be a time of restraint, respect for the Line of Control, and renewed lines of communication.

As friends, we must be honest with each other. We all know that there are some in Pakistan who have supported attacks against civilians across the Line of Control. It is wrong. It is hurting Pakistan and the host heavy to Hustimian Hostonia on the Alle Aid of the U.C. in Fulling

I have listened to your concerns about Kashmir and know how passionately you feel about the suffering of all its people. I know you are willing to endure sacrifice in pursuit of your aims there. The question is, can you gain from that sacrifice? For a stark truth must be faced: There is no military solution to Kashmir. International sympathy, support, and intervention cannot be won by provoking a bigger, bloodier conflict. On the contrary -- sympathy and support will be lost.

And in the meantime, will endless struggle build schools for your children or teach them how to read? Will it make your cities safer? Will it bring clean water and better health care? Will it narrow the gap between haves and have nots? Will it hasten the day when Pakistan's energy and wealth are invested in building its future? The angular functions a planning to

The American people don't want to see tensions rise. So we will be a force for peace. But we cannot force peace. We cannot impose it. Fam not here to mediate the dispute in Kashmir--only you can do it—only India can do it—through dialogue.

OK_

Last year, the world watched with hope as the leaders of Pakistan and India met in Lahore on the condition of the production of the produc

Yes, this is a troubled time, But I believe we can draw strength from the words of one of Pakistan's many gifts to the world—the great poet Mohammad Iqbal, "In the midst of today's upheaval," give us a vision of tomorrow."

How pure of the distribution of the next 50 years. It is in your hands. I know enough about the ingenuity and the enterprise and the heart of the Pakistani people to know that it is possible. With the right vision, Next a in the transmit formula for the pakistani.

Limitore Pakistan can fulfill its destiny—as a beacon of democracy in the Moslem world, an engine of growth, a model of tolerance, an anchor of stability. Pakistan can have a future worthy of the dreams of the Quaid-e-Azam [Khy-thee-AH-zum]]

The was an uning to Machattan thereof.

The was an uning to Machattan thereof.

The was an uning to Machattan thereof.

But we cannot build this vision for tomorrow without making the hard choices today. And on was church with it, and the way for this road, the United States walks with you. To our continued friendship to peace to Poliuton

Pakistan, zindabad [meaning: Long Live].

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|-----------------------|----------------|------|-------------|
| 001. paper | Notes (1 page) | n.d. | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records

Speechwriting Samir Afridi

OA/Box Number: 21112

FOLDER TITLE:

Address to People of Pakistan Islamabad Pakistan 3/25/00 [4]

Rich Sheridan 2006-1726-F

ms426

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]

- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]
 - C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.
- PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
- RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|-----------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| 001. email | From Timothy W Emrich To Thomas L Freedman (2 pages) | 04/04/2000 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records

Speechwriting Samir Afridi

OA/Box Number: 21112

FOLDER TITLE:

Dedication of OK City Memorial Oklahoma City OK 4/19/00 [2]

Rich Sheridan 2006-1726-F

ms427

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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Timothy W. Emrich 04/04/2000 01:19:31 PM

Record Type:

Record

To:

Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP@EOP

CC:

Subject: OKC Memorial - New Info

I called my contact at the Foundation to check-in on the latest ...

1) Bush

He can't confirm with absolute certainty Bush's ultimate intentions, though the Governor has said he would like to attend. He did say it was unlikely the Governor would attend if the President did so. In other words, if the VP is there then the Governor wants to be there. Also, he again emphasized the Governor would have no role in the memorial dedication (i.e. he'd sit like everyone else).

2) Press

The Today Show has tracked the bombing and the construction of the memorial since its beginning and will air a 1-hour show detailing the last few years and the now-completed Memorial. Brokaw, Rather, and Jennings are confirmed, as are the major networks morning shows' for live coverage the morning of the event.

3) Attendance

At last count, they have received 12,000 VIP RSVPs (donors, electeds, survivors/victims families, and so on). This number does not include the public tickets, which are being distributed throughout the OKC metro area at neighborhood grocery stores - a few-to-several thousand are expected to attend in this manner.

4) Luncheon

I don't know much about the luncheon that will take place earlier in the day, but I was told 3,500 have RSVPed for it.

I think that about covers it.

| Thanks, |
|---|
| Tim |
| Forwarded by Timothy W. Emrich/WHO/EOP on 04/04/2000 01:08 PM |

Timothy W. Emrich 03/29/2000 02:21:05 PM

Record Type:

Record

To:

Stephanie S. Streett/WHO/EOP@EOP, Laura A. Graham/WHO/EOP@EOP

CC:

Subject: OKC Memorial - New Info

George W. Bush, through an invitation extended by the OK Governor to all governors several months ago,

will now attend this ceremony. My friend, the fundraising director for the Memorial Foundation, assures me that under no circumstances will Bush speak. The last thing they want is for this event to become a political sideshow to the 2000 Election.

This development has compounded the Memorial folks' wish that the President attend and address the April 19 (5:00pm) dedication. They feel, and rightly so, that his presence would defuse the political speculation/circus that Bush's (and Gore's) attendance would bring. Obviously, their interest in the President has always been immense, and the Bush RSVP has brought a sense of urgency to the event - it is just three weeks away.

Of 10,000 VIP invitations, they have received 5000 positive RSVP's and they'll next begin distribution of tickets to the public through local supermarkets. They expect 10,000 people to attend. Jennings, Rather, Koppel, and other news notables, along with the Today Show, have signed-on to provide coverage from the event site.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet Clinton Library

| DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE | SUBJECT/TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 001. agenda | NEC Principals Meeting (2 pages) | 03/17/2000 | P5 |

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records

Speechwriting Samir Afridi

OA/Box Number: 21112

FOLDER TITLE:

Eastern Michigan University Commencement Ypsilanti MI 4/30/00 [1]

Rich Sheridan 2006-1726-F

ms428

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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NEC PRINCIPALS MEETING FINANCIAL PRIVACY AGENDA March 17, 2000

I. Summary of Working Group Recommendations (see memo attached)

- Give consumers right to opt-out of affiliate sharing;
- Give consumers the right to access and correct their financial information;
- Restrict the use of medical information obtained from an affiliate;
- Eliminate GLBA exception that allows banks to engage in joint marketing agreements for financial products without providing customer choice;
- Propose no changes to current GLBA and FCRA preemption, leaving states free to impose more restrictive requirements, except as to affiliates prior to 2004;
- Consider including some enhanced enforcement mechanism (special regulator responsibilities, state AGs, or private right of action open issue); and
- Make other improvements to GLBA, rulemaking process.

II. Discussion: On affiliate sharing, this is largely what is expected. Are we comfortable with where this would position the Administration?

| | Third Party Sharing | Affiliate Sharing |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Industry | Opt-out | Notice only |
| LaFalce and Vento ('99) | Opt-out | Opt-out for marketing; otherwise notice |
| LaFalce and Vento ('00) | Not on record; probably Opt-out | Not on record; probably Opt-out |
| Safe Harbor | Opt-out | Opt-out (no agreement on financial) |
| Senate Democrats (not Schumer) | Opt-in | Opt-out |
| Markey and Consumer Groups | Opt-in | Opt-in |
| Proposed Medical | Opt-in | Opt-in |
| Children's On-line | Opt-in | Opt-in |

Notes:

- We also would propose an access/correction requirement and elimination of the joint marketing "loophole" from GLBA, which would please Democrats and consumer groups.
- We would indicate continuing Treasury study of emerging practices, leaving an opening to come back to argue for higher standards for "profiling" and like

practices involving financial information, if we ultimately support more aggressive legislation in on-line arena.

III. How does this proposal relate to the efforts of Commerce and FTC to promote stronger self-regulation in the on-line world?

- Potential on-line industry commitment to address profiling
- Timing of possible announcement

IV. Strategy for roll-out